## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW EARTH-SNAKE FROM TRAVAN-CORE (RHINOPHIS FERGUSONIANUS).

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(With a Plate.)

(Read before the Bombay Natural History Society, 14th January, 1896.) The genus Rhinophis, of which five Coylonese species are known, was for many years believed to be represented in Southern India by two species, viz., R. melanogaster, Gray, and R. sanguineus, Beddome. In 1886 Colonel Beddome pointed out that the former had no right to remain in that genus and correctly transferred it to the genus Silybura, to which the bulk of Indian Uropelts belong. Therefore, when in 1890 I revised the list of Indian Snakes, the genus Rhinophis was reduced to one continental species, R. sanguineus. But shortly after I had the pleasure of adding a second, described in this Journal in 1893, R. travancoricus,\* of which a specimen from Trivandrum had been sent to me by Mr. H. S. Ferguson. Thanks to the same gentleman, I am now able to describe a third species, nearest allied to the Cevlonese R. trevelianus, with which I am happy to connect the name of Mr. Ferguson, to whose exertions we owe several interesting additions to the herpetological fauna of Travancore.

Rhinophis fergusonianus, n. sp.

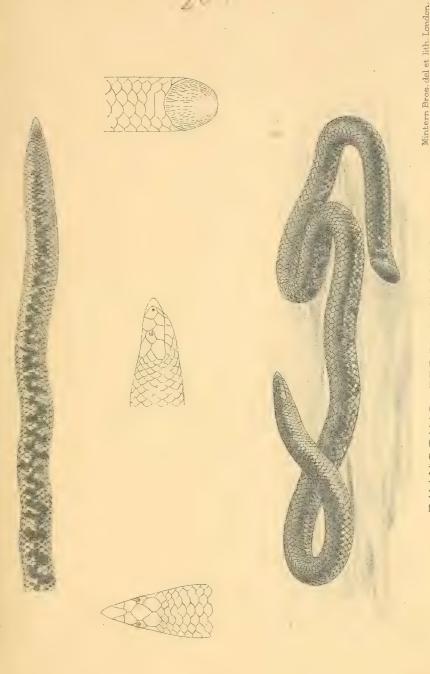
Snout acutely pointed; rostral very obtusely keeled above, two-fifths the length of the shielded part of the head; frontal a little longer than broad, shorter than the paritals; eye very small, not half as long as the ocular shield, in contact with the third labial. Diameter of body, 40 times in the total length; 17 scales round the middle of the body, 19 behind the head; ventrals only a little larger than the adjacent scales, 184; subcaudals 4, caudal disk a little longer than the shielded part of the head, scarcely visible from below; longitudinally striated, blackish above; sides white, dotted and spotted with black; belly white, with black dots and two series of large black spots partially confluent into a zigzag band; caudal disk black, edged all round with yellow.

Total length, 320 millim.

A single specimen from the Cardamom hills, collected by Mr. J. S. Sealy.

Differs from R. trevelianus in the more slender body, and the longer caudal disk, which does not extend on the lower surface of the tail, and is striated instead of granulate.

<sup>\*</sup> See Vol. VII, page 318.



RHINOPHIS FERGUSONIANUS, (Anew Earth-Snake from Travancore.)